





from rich and rural Worcester, where through the  
of cultured tales and fringing woods the gentle  
Nashua flows,  
To where Wachusett's wintry blasts the mountain  
larches stir,  
Such was the spirit of Massachusetts in the day of  
Latter-day! such is her spirit now! And if a poor  
fugitive and exhausted slave mother, who has escaped  
the vigilance of her keepers, avoided the shot of the  
master's pistol, and surpassed the speed of the blood-  
hound in her wild and eager flight for freedom, with  
her child in her arms, begs humbly for admittance at  
a door in Marshallfield, and is refused, she can proceed  
a little further on her weary pilgrimage, and find warm  
and willing hearts to welcome, comfort, cheer and  
help her onward.  
OLD PLYMOUTH ROCK.  
Plymouth, Oct. 29, 1850.

DEATH TO KIDNAPPERS.

SALEM, (Ohio), Sept. 18, 1850.

DEAR GARRISON:  
I am in the anniversary meeting of the Western A.  
S. Society. Abby K. Foster is addressing the audi-  
ence. This is the third and last day of the meeting.  
It has been a meeting of deep interest. The fugi-  
tive slave bill recently passed by Congress has been a  
principal topic of remark. Ohio is a border State, and  
fugitive slaves are here and there all over it. There  
is a settled purpose on the part of those fugitives to  
defend themselves against all who shall attempt to  
re-enslave them; and the people on the Reserve, es-  
pecially in Giddings' district, bid them God speed,  
and will assist them in their efforts.

The following resolutions have been introduced  
to the meeting for discussion:—  
Resolved, That the passage of the fugitive slave  
bill is a declaration of war, on the part of Congress,  
against the people of the non-slave States; and said  
people owe it as a duty to themselves, to their chil-  
dren, and to mankind, to resist the execution of said  
law, and to defend themselves against this govern-  
ment's aggression upon their rights and liberties.  
Resolved, That if resistance to tyrants, and the  
defense of ourselves, our wives and children against  
man-stealers, ever was obedience to God—it is the  
right and duty of every fugitive slave, of every  
abolitionist, and of every man and woman in Ohio,  
to act on the principle of DEATH TO KIDNAPPERS,  
whenever they come to us as voters, Congressmen,  
Judges, Marshals, constables, posse-comitatus, or  
slaveholders.

Resolved, That whatever bloody consequence re-  
sults from the passage and attempted execution of any  
law or constitution sanctioning the recapture of fugi-  
tive slaves, will rest upon each and every voter in the  
American Union.

Resolved, That the following letters appeared in the Boston  
Traveller—the first on Wednesday, and the second on  
Friday evening of last week. They are from earnest  
and noble-minded men. All honor to them!

Resolved, That the passage of the said fugitive  
slave-bill is a declaration of war on the part of Con-  
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DEATH TO KIDNAPPERS!

Preamble and Resolutions, introduced by Henry C.  
Wright at the Anniversary meeting of the Western  
Anti-Slavery Society held in Salem, Ohio, September  
18, 1850.

Whereas, The following propositions contain the  
fundamental principles of the federal government—i. e.  
1. That the American Union is a voluntary com-  
pact:  
2. That said voluntary association was formed to  
secure justice and liberty to ourselves and our pos-  
terity:  
3. That said compact is based on the principle that  
the majority shall rule:  
4. That resistance to tyrants is obedience to God.  
5. That every member of said confederacy becomes  
so by his own voluntary act; and by this act pledges  
himself not only to give active aid in the execu-  
tion of any and every law that is passed by the ma-  
jority:  
6. That the American Congress is the representa-  
tive body of the American Union and every member  
of it:  
7. That the acts of Congress are the acts, not only  
of the Union, but of each and every voter or member  
thereof; in as much as each member is pledged never  
to resist, and also to obey and to help execute said  
acts; therefore,

Resolved, That the fugitive slave bill recently pas-  
sed by Congress, as well as all other laws touching  
slavery, is the act of each and every voter, or member  
of the American Union.

Resolved, That the object of said bill is to make  
resistance to tyrants and the defence of ourselves,  
our wives and children against kidnappers, crimes  
punishable with fines, imprisonment and death.

Resolved, That if resistance to tyrants, or the de-  
fence of ourselves and families against man-stealers,  
ever was obedience to God, it is the right and the  
duty of every fugitive slave, of every abolitionist,  
and every man and woman in Ohio, to act on the  
principle of DEATH TO KIDNAPPERS, whether they  
come to us as voters, congressmen, presidents,  
judges, marshals, constables, posse-comitatus, or  
slaveholders.

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THE FUGITIVE SLAVE BILL.

This infamous bill has finally passed both branches  
of Congress. My opinions on this subject may have  
been little weight with those who voted for it, but may  
help sustain the sinking spirit of some poor discon-  
solated one, who, having fled from the land of oppres-  
sion, is anxiously looking to see if there is any one  
who will give him a cheering look, or a kind recep-  
tion; or who dares to give him a crust of bread, or a  
cup of water, and help him on his way.

Allow me to say to such an one, that if pursued by  
the merciless slaveholder, and every other door in  
Boston is shut against him, there is a door that  
will be open at No. 2 Beach street, and that the fear of  
fines and imprisonment will be ineffectual when the  
pursuer shall demand his victim. If he enters be-  
fore the fleeing captive is safe, it will be at his peril.  
I am opposed to war, and all the spirit of war; even  
to all preparations for what is called self-defence in  
times of peace; yet I should resist the pursuer, and  
not allow him to enter my dwelling until he was able  
to tread me under his feet. I will not trample upon  
any law, either of my own State, or of the nation,  
that does not conflict with my conscientious duty to  
my God; but Jesus has commanded, saying, 'All  
things whatsoever ye would that men should do to  
you, do ye even so to them.'

If, for no crime, I had been taken and sold, and de-  
prived of all the rights of my manhood, and degraded  
to the rank of a beast of burden; not only deprived  
of the opportunity to labor for the support of my  
wife and children, but even deprived of their kind  
sympathy and companionship, whenever the interest  
or will of my oppressors should require it; and I  
should, at the peril of my life, flee from my oppres-  
sors, and they should pursue me to the dwelling of  
some poor disciple of Jesus, it may be that of a col-  
ored man, and I should beg of him to protect me, and  
help me to escape from the pursuer's grasp, should I  
not hope, if he was a Christian, he would give me  
bread and water, and help me on my way, regardless  
of the fines and imprisonment that such a kind act  
might render him liable to! Could I expect to meet  
the approbation of my Lord, if I did not do as much  
for the fleeing slave? Can there be a Christian, in  
this land of the Pilgrims, who will not do it, and, besides,  
do all in his power to prevent any one of those  
Senators or Representatives in Congress who voted  
for that infamous bill from ever again misrepresen-  
ting any portion of the friends of freedom, in Boston  
or elsewhere? If it is said, this is a law of the  
land, and must be obeyed, to such I would say,  
'Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken  
unto man more than unto God, judge ye.'

I prefer to obey God, if in so doing I must break  
the laws of men and be punished, rather than to violate  
the laws of God and obey the laws of men, to escape  
fines and imprisonments, or even death.

Boston, Sept. 23, 1850. T. GILBERT.

I call this bill infamous, because by it the man or  
woman who is charged with being a slave is deprived  
of all the means of self-defence allowed to those  
who are charged with crimes, and to be delivered up  
summarily, without the right of trial by jury, or any  
other means of proving the charge grounded. Is it a  
more crime to be a slave than a thief or a murderer?

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A CONVENTION.

Will be held at WORCESTER, Mass., on the 23d  
and 24th of October next, (agreeably to the appoint-  
ment of a preliminary meeting held at Boston, on the  
30th of May last,) to consider the question of WOMAN'S  
RIGHTS, DUTIES, AND RELATIONS; and the Men  
and Women of our country, who feel sufficient inter-  
est in the great subject to give an earnest thought  
and effective effort to its rightful adjustment, are invited  
to meet each other in free conference, at the time and  
place appointed.

The signs are encouraging; the time is opportune.  
Come, then, to this Convention. It is your duty, if  
you are worthy of your age and country. Give the  
help of your best thought to separate the light from  
the darkness. Wisely give the protection of your  
name and the benefit of your efforts to the great work  
of settling the principles, devising the method, and  
achieving the success of this high and holy movement.

Of the many points now under discussion and de-  
manding a just settlement, the general question of  
Woman's Rights and Relations comprehends such as:  
Her Education, Literary, Scientific, and Artistic;  
Her Avocations, Industrial, Commercial, and Profes-  
sional; Her Interests, Pecuniary, Civil, and Polit-  
ical; in a word—her RIGHTS as an Individual, and  
her FUNCTIONS as a Citizen.

No one will pretend that all these interests, em-  
bracing, as they do, all that is not merely animal in  
a human life, are rightly understood or justly pro-  
vided for in the existing social order. Nor is it any  
more true that the constitutional differences of the  
sexes, which should determine, define and limit the  
resulting differences of office and duty, are adequa-  
tely comprehended and practically observed.

Woman has been condemned, from her greater deli-  
cacy of physical organization, to inferiority of intel-  
lectual and moral culture, and to the forfeiture of  
great social, civil and religious privileges. In the re-  
lation of marriage, she has been ideally annihilated,  
and actually enslaved in all that concerns her personal  
and pecuniary rights; and even in widowhood and  
single life, she is oppressed with such limitation and  
degradation of labor and avocation as clearly and  
cruelly mark the condition of a disabled caste. But,  
by the inspiration of the Almighty, the beneficent  
spirit of reform is roused to the redress of those  
wrongs. The tyranny which degrades and crushes  
wives and mothers, sits no longer lightly on the world's  
conscience; the heart's home-worship feels the stain  
of stooping at a dishonored altar—Manhood begins to  
feel the shame of muddying the springs from which  
it draws its highest life; and Womanhood is every-  
where awakening to assert its divinely chartered  
rights, and to fulfill its noblest duties. It is the spirit  
of reviving truth and righteousness which has moved  
upon the great deep of the public heart, and aroused  
its redressing justice; and, through it, the Providence  
of God is vindicating the order and appointments of  
his creation.

MASSACHUSETTS.  
Lucy Stone, Wm. L. Garrison;  
Wm. H. Channing, Helen E. Garrison;  
Harriet H. Hunt, Charles F. Hovey;  
A. Bronson Alcott, Sarah Earle;  
Nathaniel Barney, Abby K. Foster;  
Eliza Barney, Dr. — Rogers;  
Wendell Phillips, Eliza F. Taft;  
Ann Greene Phillips, Dr. A. C. Taft;  
Adin Ballou, Charles K. Whipple;  
Anna Q. T. Parsons, Mary Bullard;  
Mary H. L. Cabot, Emma C. Goodwin;  
B. S. Treason, Abby Price;  
Mary M. Brooks, Thankful Southwick;  
T. W. Higginson, Eliza J. Kenney;  
Wm. H. Higginson, Louisa M. Sewall;  
Emily Winslow, Sarah Southwick;  
Ralph Waldo Emerson.

RODNEY ISLAND.  
Sarah H. Whitman, George Clarke;  
Thomas Davis, Mary Adams;  
Paulina W. Davis, George Adams;  
Sarah Brown, Joseph A. Barker;  
Elizabeth Chase, John L. Clarke;  
Mary Clarke, John L. Clarke.

NEW YORK.  
Gerrit Smith, Elizabeth Russell;  
Nancy Smith, Stephen Smith;  
Elizabeth Stanton, Rosa Smith;  
Catherine Wilkinson, Joseph Savage;  
Samuel J. May, L. N. Fowler;  
Charlotte C. May, Lydia Fowler;  
Charlotte G. Coffin, Sarah Smith;  
Mary G. Taber, Charles D. Miller;  
Elizabeth S. Miller, Charles D. Miller.

PENNSYLVANIA.  
William Elder, Lucretia Mott;  
Sarah Elder, James Mott;  
Sarah Tyndale, W. S. Pierce;  
Warner Justice, Myra Townsend;  
Huldah Justice, Mary Grew;  
William Swishelm, Sarah Lewis;  
Jane G. Swishelm, Sarah Fugh;  
Charlotte Darlington, Hannah Darlington;  
Simon Barnard, Sarah D. Barnard.

MARYLAND.  
Mrs. Eliza Stewart.

OHIO.  
Elizabeth Wilson, Jane Elizabeth Jones;  
Mary A. Johnson, Benjamin S. Jones;  
Oliver Johnson, Lucius Hine;  
Mary Cowles, Sylvia Cornell;  
Maria L. Giddings, Sylvia Cornell.

COLLECTIONS.

For the Chapin Fund, by J. C. Hathaway.

BOSTON.  
L. B. Merriam, 10 00 James Jackson, 3 00  
Francis Jackson, 20 00 James Eddy, 10 00  
T. Gilbert & Co., 40 00 Edmund Jackson, 25 00  
W. I. Bowditch, 10 00 G. W. F. Mellen, 2 00  
C. H. Morse, 1 00 Warren Lee, 1 00  
John Gove, 25 00 C. H. Hamball, 6 00  
W. B. Towne, 1 00 J. M. Whitson, 6 00  
C. B. Dana, 2 00 Jeremiah Hill, 10 00  
N. D. Cotton, 1 00 W. Sears, 5 00  
J. B. Dana, 1 00 P. W. Alden, 1 00  
G. M. Rogers, 50 00 Ellis Gray Loring, 25 00

Per William C. Nell.  
Benjamin W. Gage, 2 00 J. L. Emmons, 5 00  
Richard Clapp, 5 00 James Tolman, 5 00  
George Minot, 3 00 Stephen Smith, 2 00  
John P. Jewett, 2 00 Robert R. Crosby, 1 00  
A. C. Taft, 1 00 Cesar Gardner, 1 50

Per Francis Jackson.  
H. I. Bowditch, 5 00 W. B. Spooner, 5 00

LYNN.  
J. B. Souther, 1 00 Rebecca Ester, 1 00  
Jonathan Buffum, 2 00 Jesse Hutchinson, 5 00  
L. L. Luce, 1 00 Paul Newhall, 1 00  
Rev. Mr. Johnson, 1 00 John B. Alley, 1 00  
Nathan D. Chase, 75 00 Wm. Bassett, 2 00  
C. Johnson, Jr., 1 00 E. Sheldon, 1 00  
W. H. Barry, 1 00 C. Robinson, 50 00

PLYMOUTH.  
Collection, 1 50 Mr. Thomas, 75

AMUNTON.  
Benj. Millis, 2 00 J. J. Howland, 5 00  
N. P. Ford, 1 00 Thos. J. Hunt, 5 00  
George W. Pratt, 1 00 J. Whitmarsh, 1 00  
S. R. Wales, 2 00 S. C. Beal, 1 00  
Joseph W. Cuthbert, 1 00 Oscar Gilbert, 5 00  
N. Bennett, 1 00 Lewis Ford, 1 00  
Elbridge Sprague, 1 00 Dummer Sewall, 1 00  
H. H. Brigham, 1 00 Collection, 6 00  
B. Arnold, 1 00

EAST AMUNTON.  
S. Dyer, 1 00 Nathan S. Jenkins, 1 00  
E. G. Wheeler, 1 00 Isaac Jenkins, 1 00  
Sylvester Daves, 1 00 Zenas Jenkins, 2 00  
John B. Lound, 1 00 Edwin Heel, 1 00  
F. Smith, 1 00 Collection, 10 00  
Mich. F. Shaw, 50 00 Wm. E. Vreese, 25 00  
H. R. Curtis, 50 00 Abner Curtis, 10 00  
Alfred Brown, 50 00 Franklin Pool, 50 00  
Johnas Curtis, 2 00 George Studley, 50 00  
Elkins Lane, 1 00 David Pool, 1 00  
Jennie Pool, 50 00 Samuel Reed, 1 00  
Nathaniel Beal, 5 00

NEWTON—per Francis Jackson.  
Wm. Jackson, 25 00

NEW BEDFORD.  
Collection, 15 00

FALL RIVER.  
N. B. Borden, 5 00

Per Francis Jackson.  
John Westall and another, 2 00

WOODSOCKET.  
Edward Harris, 5 00 Stephen N. Mason, 3 00  
Daniel L. Payne, 1 00 Hiram Thayer, 25

FITCHBURG.  
Timothy T. Down, 1 00 Waldo Wallace, 1 00  
Chandler Crocker, 50 00 Mr. Munay, 1 00  
S. B. Crane, 1 00 Amos Durant, 25 00  
Thomas Daniels, 2 00 Jonathan Parkhurst, 25 00  
David Wilder, 2 00 Nathan Prescott, 50 00  
W. E. Hatchinson, 1 00 Edward Atkinson, 50 00  
Collection, 1 07 Benj. Snow, Jr., 12 00  
Benjamin Snow, 1 00 Abel F. Adams, 1 00  
Cash, 1 00 Mary S. Haskell, 1 00  
Goodwin Wood, 1 00 Abel Thurston, 50

WORCESTER A. S. BAZAAR.

The third Worcester Anti-Slavery Bazaar will  
open at Brinley Hall, on Monday, the 14th of Octo-  
ber, and will continue open through the week.

The return of the season for our sale presents  
occasion for a renewed demand upon the friends of hu-  
manity for that cordial co-operation and assistance  
which have proved so efficient in former years. We  
earnestly invite all who sympathize with our  
efforts in behalf of the oppressed, all our fellow-  
workers in this labor of love, to aid us on the pre-  
sent occasion, both by their liberality and their pres-  
ence.

The Fair will be found liberally supplied with ar-  
ticles of taste, ornament and utility. It is sufficient  
to say, that the collection has never been surpassed at  
any previous season. Articles for the Refreshment  
Table will be as needful and welcome as heretofore.  
Donations from the friends in Worcester and its vic-  
inity, of tea, coffee, sugar, cream, cold meats, cake,  
&c., will be gratefully received, and donations of  
money are equally desirable. Fruit of all kinds will  
be peculiarly acceptable, and we must rely especially  
upon our Worcester friends, that the Fair may not be  
wanting in the flowers which last year added so  
graciously to its attractions. The same arrangement  
for refreshments will continue as heretofore, and the  
table will be found constantly furnished at all hours  
of the day and evening.

We rely confidently on the faithful friends of the  
cause in neighboring towns to unite with us in the  
supply of refreshments; and we would suggest to their  
Sewing Societies, that any articles they may  
please to bestow will be very acceptable. Donations  
may be sent to Brinley Hall, on Saturday, the 12th,  
or at any later date during the Fair.

ANTI-SLAVERY FAIR.  
The Weymouth and Braintree Anti-Slavery Society  
will hold their ANNUAL FAIR during the last week  
in October.

The collection of beautiful and useful articles will  
be larger than of any previous occasion, and it is  
hoped that many friends from neighboring towns will  
find it convenient to attend.

Any donations of money or articles will be thank-  
fully received. HANNAH PIERCE, President.  
MARY WESTON, Secretary.

THE ONE HUNDRED CONVENTIONS.  
Held pursuant to a resolution adopted at the recent New-  
England Anti-Slavery Convention.

Will continue with meetings at the following  
named places:—  
SOUTH SCITUATE, (Plymouth Co.)  
Sunday, October 6.

To be held in connection with the quarterly meet-  
ing of the Old Colony Anti-Slavery Society, and will  
be attended by STEPHEN S. FOSTER, NATHANIEL H.  
WATSON, and others.

UPTON, (Worcester Co.)  
Sunday, October 13.  
This Convention will be held in Waverley Hall, a  
the usual hours of meeting, and will be attended  
probably by SAMUEL MAY, JR., STEPHEN S. FOSTER  
and CHAS. C. BURLINGAME. [See Handbills.]

MASSACHUSETTS CHAPLIN COMMITTEE.  
LORNO MOODY, having been duly appointed  
Agent of the 'Chapin Fund Committee,' will  
on the subject of his imprisonment, and the means  
his deliverance, in

Harwich, Sunday, October 6.  
Hymnsville, Wednesday, " 9.  
Sandwich, Thursday, " 10.  
Hopkinton, Sunday, " 12.  
Milford, Tuesday, " 13.  
Upton, Thursday, " 15.  
Grafton, Friday, " 16.  
Millbury, Sunday, " 18.

The friends of freedom and humanity at the above  
named places will please to make the necessary  
arrangements for the meetings.

ANTI-SLAVERY LECTURES IN LYNN.  
Charles C. Burleigh will lecture on the subject  
slavery on Saturday evening, and Sunday forenoon  
and afternoon, Oct. 6th and 8th, in Lyceum H.  
Lynn.

SIXTH COURSE OF ANTI-SLAVERY LECTURES.  
The sixth course of Lectures before the Salem  
Anti-Slavery Society,

